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1□2021•□□□□□□□□□□ $f(x) = \ln x - \frac{a}{2}x^2 + 1$ □

1. $f(x) \in (0, +\infty)$ a

$$\frac{1}{2} \int_{x=1}^{\infty} f(x) dx = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{\infty} f(x) dx + \frac{1}{2} \int_0^1 f(x) dx$$

$$f(x) = \ln x + 1 - a(x > 0)$$

$f(x)$ $(0, +\infty)$

$$\therefore f(x) \geq 0 \quad (0, +\infty)$$

$\therefore a \dots \frac{\ln x + 1}{x} \dots (0, +\infty) \dots$

$$g(x) = \frac{\ln x + 1}{x} \quad g'(x) = -\frac{\ln x}{x^2}$$

$$\therefore x \in (0,1) \implies g'(x) > 0 \implies g(x) \implies$$

$$x \in (1, +\infty) \implies g'(x) < 0 \implies g(x) \implies$$

$$\therefore g(X)_{\text{MIN}} = g(1) = 1$$

$$\therefore a.1 \square$$

$$f_{-a+1} = \frac{1}{2} \therefore a = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\therefore f(x) = \ln x - \frac{1}{4}x^2 + 1 \quad f'(x) = \ln x + 1 - \frac{1}{2}x$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{2} \quad (x > 0) \quad \square \square \quad f'(x) > 0 \quad \square \square \square \quad x < 2 \quad \square$$

$$\boxed{} f'(x) < 0 \quad \boxed{} \boxed{} \boxed{} \boxed{} x > 2 \quad \boxed{}$$

$$f(x) \text{ 在 } (0, 2) \text{ 和 } (2, +\infty) \text{ 上}$$

$$f'(2) = \ln 2 > 0, \quad f'(\frac{1}{e}) = -\frac{1}{2e} < 0, \quad f'(e) = 3 - \frac{1}{2}e < 0$$

$$f(x) \text{ 在 } (\frac{1}{e}, 2) \text{ 和 } (2, e) \text{ 上分别单调递减和单调递增}$$

$$\therefore 0 < x < \frac{1}{e} \text{ 时 } f(x) < 0, \quad f(x) \text{ 在 } (0, \frac{1}{e}) \text{ 上}$$

$$\frac{1}{e} < x < 2 \text{ 时 } f(x) > 0, \quad f(x) \text{ 在 } (\frac{1}{e}, 2) \text{ 上}$$

$$x > 2 \text{ 时 } f(x) < 0, \quad f(x) \text{ 在 } (2, +\infty) \text{ 上}$$

$$f(x) \text{ 在 } (\frac{1}{e}, 2) \text{ 和 } (2, e) \text{ 上分别单调递减和单调递增}$$

$$f(\frac{1}{2}) = \frac{3}{4} - \ln 2 > 0, \quad f(\frac{1}{e}) < 0, \quad \frac{1}{e} < \frac{1}{2} < \frac{1}{2}$$

$$f(4) = \ln 4 - 1 > 0, \quad f(e) < 0, \quad \therefore 4 < x < e$$

$$\therefore -1 < \ln x < -\ln 2, \quad 2\ln 2 < \ln x_2 < 2$$

$$\therefore 3\ln 2 < \ln x_2 - \ln x_1 < 3$$

证明

$$2021 \bullet \text{ 证明 } f(x) = \ln x, \quad g(x) = a(x-1) \text{ 在 } R \text{ 上}$$

$$1 \text{ 当 } a=1 \text{ 时 } x>1 \text{ 时 } f(x) < g(x)$$

$$2 \text{ 当 } F(x) = f(x) - g(x) e^x, \quad 0 < a < \frac{1}{e} \text{ 时 } F(x) \text{ 在 } R \text{ 上}$$

$$\text{① 当 } F(x) \text{ 在 } R \text{ 上}$$

$$\text{② 当 } x_0 \text{ 时 } F(x_0) \text{ 在 } R \text{ 上 } F(x_0) \text{ 在 } R \text{ 上 } 3x_0 - x_1 > 2$$

$$h(x) = f(x) - g(x) = \ln x - a(x-1) h'(x) = \frac{1}{x} - a = \frac{x-1}{x}$$

$$\square \quad x > 1 \quad \square \quad h'(x) < 0 \quad \square \quad h(x) \quad \square \quad (1, +\infty) \quad \square \quad \square \quad \square$$

$$\square \quad h(x) \quad \square \quad [1 \quad \square \quad +\infty) \quad \square \quad \square \quad \square \quad \square$$

$$\square \quad \square \quad x > 1 \quad \square \quad h(x) < h \quad \square \quad 1 \quad \square = 0 \quad \square \quad \square \quad x > 1 \quad \square \quad f(x) < g(x) \quad \square$$

$$\square \quad 2 \quad \square \quad \square \quad \square \quad \textcircled{1} \quad F(x) = f(x) - g(x)e^x = \ln x - a(x-1)e^x \quad \square \quad F(x) = \frac{1 - ax^2 e^x}{x} \quad \square$$

$$\square \quad G(x) = 1 - ax^2 e^x \quad \square \quad 0 < a < \frac{1}{e} \quad \square$$

$$\square \quad G(x) \quad \square \quad (0, +\infty) \quad \square \quad \square \quad \square \quad \square \quad \square \quad G \quad \square \quad 1 \quad \square = 1 - ae > 0 \quad \square$$

$$\square \quad G(\ln \frac{1}{a}) = 1 - a(\ln \frac{1}{a})^2 \frac{1}{a} = 1 - (\ln \frac{1}{a})^2 \frac{1}{a} < 0 \quad \square$$

$$\square \quad G(x) = 0 \quad \square \quad (0, +\infty) \quad \square \quad \square \quad \square \quad \square \quad \square \quad F(x) = 0 \quad \square \quad (0, +\infty) \quad \square \quad \square \quad \square \quad \square \quad \square$$

$$\square \quad \square \quad \square \quad x_0 \quad \square \quad 1 < x_0 < \ln \frac{1}{a} \quad \square$$

$$\square \quad x \in (0, x_0) \quad \square \quad F(x) = \frac{G(x)}{x} > \frac{G(x_0)}{x} = 0 \quad \square \quad F(x) \quad \square \quad (0, x_0) \quad \square \quad \square \quad \square \quad \square \quad \square$$

$$\square \quad x \in (x_0, +\infty) \quad \square \quad F(x) = \frac{G(x)}{x} < \frac{G(x_0)}{x} = 0 \quad \square \quad F(x) \quad \square \quad (x_0, +\infty) \quad \square \quad \square \quad \square \quad \square \quad \square$$

$$\square \quad x_0 \quad \square \quad F(x) \quad \square \quad \square \quad \square \quad \square \quad \square \quad \square$$

$$\square \quad 1 \quad \square \quad \ln x < x - 1 \quad \square \quad \square \quad F(\ln \frac{1}{a}) = \ln \ln \frac{1}{a} - a(\ln \frac{1}{a} - 1)e^{\frac{1}{a}} = \ln \ln \frac{1}{a} - \ln \frac{1}{a} + 1 = h(\ln \frac{1}{a}) < 0 \quad \square$$

$$\square \quad F(x_0) > F \quad \square \quad 1 \quad \square = 0 \quad \square \quad F(x) \quad \square \quad (x_0, +\infty) \quad \square \quad \square \quad \square \quad \square \quad \square$$

$$\square \quad F(x) \quad \square \quad (0, x_0) \quad \square \quad \square \quad \square \quad \square \quad 1 \quad \square \quad \square \quad F(x) \quad \square \quad (0, +\infty) \quad \square \quad \square \quad \square \quad \square \quad \square$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad \square \quad \square \quad \square \quad \square \quad \begin{cases} F(x) = 0 \\ F(x_1) = 0 \end{cases} \quad \square \quad \begin{cases} ax_0^2 e^x = 1 \\ \ln x_1 = a(x_1 - 1)e^x \end{cases} \quad \square$$

$$\ln x = \frac{x-1}{x_0^2} e^{x-x_0} \quad e^{x-x_0} = \frac{x_0^2 \ln x}{x-1}$$

$$x > 1 \quad \ln x < x-1 \quad x > x_0 > 1$$

$$e^{x-x_0} < \frac{x_0^2(x-1)}{x-1} = x_0^2$$

$$\ln e^{x-x_0} < \ln x_0^2 \quad x-x_0 < 2 \ln x_0 < 2(x_0-1)$$

$$3x_0 - x_1 > 2$$

$$3 \bullet f(x) = ax \ln x - (a+1) \ln x \quad f'(x) = f''(x)$$

$$a > -1 \quad f'(x) = f''(x)$$

$$a > 0 \quad f(x) = \frac{3}{e} - x \quad x_1(x_1 < x_2) \quad x_1 + e > x_2 + \frac{1}{e}$$

$$f(x) = a \ln x + 1 - \frac{a+1}{x} \quad f'(x) = \frac{a}{x} + \frac{a+1}{x^2} = \frac{ax + (a+1)}{x^2}$$

$$-1 < a < 0 \quad 0 < x < -\frac{a+1}{a} \quad f'(x) > 0 \quad f'(x) \quad x > -\frac{a+1}{a} \quad f'(x) < 0 \quad f'(x)$$

$$a \cdot 0 \quad x > 0 \quad f'(x) > 0 \quad f'(x)$$

$$-1 < a < 0 \quad (0, -\frac{a+1}{a}) \quad f'(x) \quad (0, +\infty) \quad (0, -\frac{a+1}{a}, +\infty) \quad a \cdot 0 \quad (0, +\infty) \quad f'(x)$$

$$g(x) = f(x) + x - \frac{3}{e} \quad g'(x) = f'(x) + 1$$

$$(0, +\infty) \quad g'(x)$$

$$g'(1) = f'(1) + 1 = 0 \quad (0, 1) \quad g'(x) < 0 \quad g'(x) \quad (1, +\infty) \quad g'(x) > 0 \quad g'(x)$$

$$g'(1) = -\frac{a}{e} + (a+1) + \frac{1}{e} - \frac{3}{e} = a(1 - \frac{1}{e}) + (1 - \frac{2}{e}) > 0 \quad g(1) = 1 - \frac{3}{e} < 0$$

$$g(e) = ae - (a+1) + e - \frac{3}{e} = a(e-1) + (e-1 - \frac{3}{e}) > 0$$

$$\square\square \quad x_1 > \frac{1}{e} \square\square \quad x_2 < e \square\square \quad x_1 + e > x_2 + \frac{1}{e} \square\square$$

$$4\square\square 2021 \bullet \square\square\square\square\square\square\square\square\square\square \quad f(x) = m\ln x - (m+1)\ln x \square\square \quad f'(x) \square\square\square \quad f(x) \square\square\square\square$$

$$\square\square 1\square\square\square\square\square \quad f'(x) \square\square\square\square\square$$

$$\square\square 2\square\square\square \quad m > 0 \square\square\square\square \quad f(x) \square\square \quad g(x) = \frac{3}{e} \cdot x \square\square\square\square\square\square\square\square \quad A(x_1, y_1) \square\square \quad B(x_2, y_2) (x_1 < x_2) \square\square\square\square \quad x_2 + \frac{1}{e} < x_1 + e \square\square$$

$$\square\square\square\square\square\square\square 1\square \quad f(x) = m\ln x + m \times \frac{1}{x} - \frac{m+1}{x} = m\ln x + m - \frac{m+1}{x} \square\square$$

$$\square\square \quad h(x) = m\ln x + m - \frac{m+1}{x} \square\square$$

$$h(x) = \frac{m}{x} + \frac{m+1}{x^2} = \frac{m^2 + m + 1}{x^2} \square\square$$

$$\square\square \quad m, 0 \square\square \quad f'(x) \square\square (0, +\infty) \square\square\square\square\square$$

$$\square\square \quad -1 < m < 0 \square\square \quad f'(x) \square\square (0, -\frac{m+1}{m}) \square\square\square\square\square \quad (-\frac{m+1}{m} \square\square +\infty) \square\square\square\square\square$$

$$\square\square \quad m, -1 \square\square \quad f'(x) \square\square (0, +\infty) \square\square\square\square\square$$

$$\square\square 2\square\square\square\square\square \quad F(x) = f(x) - g(x) = m\ln x - (m+1)\ln x + x - \frac{3}{e} \square\square$$

$$F'(x) = m\ln x + m - \frac{x+1}{x} + 1 = \varphi(x) \square\square\square \quad m > 0 \square\square \quad x > 0$$

$$\varphi'(x) = \frac{m}{x} + \frac{m+1}{x^2} > 0 \square\square\square\square$$

$$\square\square\square \quad F(x) \square\square (0, +\infty) \square\square\square\square\square\square \quad F \square\square 1\square = 0 \square\square$$

x	$(0,1)$	1	$(1, +\infty)$
$F'(x)$	-	0	+
$F(x)$	$\square\square$	$\square\square\square$	$\square\square$

$$F \square\square 1\square = 1 - \frac{3}{e} = \frac{e-3}{e} < 0 \square\square$$

$$F(\frac{1}{e}) = m\frac{e-1}{e} + \frac{e-2}{e} > 0 \square\square \quad F \square\square e\square = m(e-1) + \frac{e(e-1)-3}{e} > 0 \square\square$$

$$\exists f(x) \in \left(\frac{1}{e}, 1\right) \exists (1, \theta) \text{ such that } x_1 \in \left(\frac{1}{e}, 1\right) \text{ and } x_2 \in (1, \theta)$$

$$x_2 - x_1 < e - \frac{1}{e} \quad x_2 + \frac{1}{e} < x_1 + e$$

$$5 \times 2010 \bullet \text{ such that } R \text{ such that } f(x) \text{ such that } g(x) \text{ such that } f(x) + g(x) = 10^x$$

$$1 \text{ such that } f(x) \text{ and } g(x) \text{ such that}$$

$$2 \text{ such that } g(x_1) + g(x_2) \leq 2g\left(\frac{x_1 + x_2}{2}\right)$$

$$3 \text{ such that } f(x_1) \text{ and } f(x_2) \text{ and } g(x_1) \text{ and } g(x_2) \text{ such that } f(x_1 - x_2) \text{ and } g(x_1 + x_2)$$

$$\text{such that } 1 \text{ such that } f(x) + g(x) = 10^x \text{ ①}$$

$$\therefore f(-x) + g(-x) = 10^{-x}$$

$$\text{such that } f(x) \text{ such that } g(x) \text{ such that}$$

$$\therefore f(-x) = -f(x) \text{ and } g(-x) = g(x)$$

$$\therefore f(x) + g(x) = 10^{-x} \text{ ②}$$

$$\text{① ② such that } f(x) = \frac{1}{2} \left(10^x - \frac{1}{10^x} \right) \text{ and } g(x) = \frac{1}{2} \left(10^x + \frac{1}{10^x} \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2 \text{ such that } g(x_1) + g(x_2) &= \frac{1}{2} \left(10^{x_1} + \frac{1}{10^{x_1}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(10^{x_2} + \frac{1}{10^{x_2}} \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} (10^{x_1} + 10^{x_2}) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{10^{x_1}} + \frac{1}{10^{x_2}} \right) \leq \frac{1}{2} (2\sqrt{10^{x_1} \times 10^{x_2}}) + \frac{1}{2} \times 2 \sqrt{\frac{1}{10^{x_1}} \times \frac{1}{10^{x_2}}} \\ &= 10^{\frac{x_1 + x_2}{2}} + \frac{1}{10^{\frac{x_1 + x_2}{2}}} = 2g\left(\frac{x_1 + x_2}{2}\right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{such that } g(x_1) + g(x_2) - 2g\left(\frac{x_1 + x_2}{2}\right) = \frac{1}{2} (10^{x_1} + 10^{x_2}) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{10^{x_1}} + \frac{1}{10^{x_2}} \right) - \left(10^{\frac{x_1 + x_2}{2}} + \frac{1}{10^{\frac{x_1 + x_2}{2}}} \right)$$

$$= \frac{(10^{x_1+x_2}+1)(10^{x_1}+10^{x_2})}{2 \cdot 10^{x_1+x_2}} - \frac{10^{x_1}+10^{x_2}+1}{10^{\frac{x_1+x_2}{2}}}$$

$$= \frac{(10^{x_1+x_2}+1)(10^{x_1}+10^{x_2}-2 \cdot 10^{\frac{x_1+x_2}{2}})}{2 \cdot 10^{x_1+x_2}} \dots \frac{(10^{x_1+x_2}+1)(2\sqrt{10^{x_1} \cdot 10^{x_2}}-2 \cdot 10^{\frac{x_1+x_2}{2}})}{2 \cdot 10^{x_1+x_2}} = 0$$

$$\therefore \mathcal{G}(X_1) + \mathcal{G}(X_2) \dots 2\mathcal{G}(\frac{X_1+X_2}{2})$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad f(x) = \frac{1}{2}(10^x - \frac{1}{10^x}) \quad \mathcal{G}(x) = \frac{1}{2}(10^x + \frac{1}{10^x})$$

$$\therefore f(x_1-x_2) = \frac{1}{2}(10^{x_1-x_2} - \frac{1}{10^{x_1-x_2}})$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}(\frac{10^{x_1}}{10^{x_2}} - \frac{10^{x_2}}{10^{x_1}})$$

$$= \frac{1}{4}(10^{x_1+x_2} + \frac{10^{x_1}}{10^{x_2}} - \frac{10^{x_2}}{10^{x_1}} - \frac{1}{10^{x_1+x_2}}) - \frac{1}{4}(10^{x_1+x_2} - \frac{10^{x_1}}{10^{x_2}} + \frac{10^{x_2}}{10^{x_1}} - \frac{1}{10^{x_1+x_2}})$$

$$= \frac{1}{4}(10^{x_1} - \frac{1}{10^{x_1}})(10^{x_2} + \frac{1}{10^{x_2}}) - \frac{1}{4}(10^{x_1} + \frac{1}{10^{x_1}})(10^{x_2} - \frac{1}{10^{x_2}})$$

$$= f(x_1)\mathcal{G}(x_2) - \mathcal{G}(x_1)f(x_2)$$

$$\textcircled{4} \quad \mathcal{G}(x_1+x_2) = \frac{1}{2}(10^{x_1+x_2}) + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{10^{x_1+x_2}} = \mathcal{G}(x_1)\mathcal{G}(x_2) - f(x_1)f(x_2)$$

$$\textcircled{6} \textcircled{2021} \bullet \textcircled{\hspace{1cm}} \quad f(x) = \frac{1}{2}ae^{x^2-x^2} - ax \quad \textcircled{\hspace{1cm}} a \in R$$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad a=1 \quad \textcircled{\hspace{1cm}} \mathcal{G}(x) = f(x) + x^2 \quad \textcircled{\hspace{1cm}}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad 0 < a < \frac{4}{e^2-1} \quad \textcircled{\hspace{1cm}} f(x) \quad \textcircled{\hspace{1cm}} x_1 \quad x_2 (x_1 < x_2) \quad \textcircled{\hspace{1cm}} x_2 - x_1 > 2$$

$$\textcircled{\hspace{1cm}} \textcircled{1} \quad a=1 \quad \textcircled{\hspace{1cm}} f(x) = \frac{1}{2}e^{x^2-x^2} - x \quad \textcircled{\hspace{1cm}}$$

$$\mathcal{G}(x) = f(x) + x^2 = \frac{1}{2}e^{x^2-x^2} - x \quad \textcircled{\hspace{1cm}} \mathcal{G}(x) = e^{x^2-x^2} - 1 \quad \textcircled{\hspace{1cm}}$$

$$\textcircled{\hspace{1cm}} \mathcal{G}'(x) > 0 \quad \textcircled{\hspace{1cm}} x > 0 \quad \textcircled{\hspace{1cm}} \mathcal{G}'(x) < 0 \quad \textcircled{\hspace{1cm}} x < 0 \quad \textcircled{\hspace{1cm}}$$

$$\textcircled{\hspace{1cm}} \mathcal{G}(x) \quad \textcircled{\hspace{1cm}} (0,+\infty) \quad \textcircled{\hspace{1cm}} (-\infty,0) \quad \textcircled{\hspace{1cm}}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{2}ae^{2x} - x^2 - ax \quad R \quad f(x) = ae^{2x} - 2x - a$$

$$h(x) = f(x) = ae^{2x} - 2x - a$$

$$f(x) \quad x_1 < x_2$$

$$x_1 < x_2 \quad h(x)$$

$$h(x_1) = h(x_2) = 0$$

$$h(x) = 2ae^{2x} - 2 \quad h(x) > 0 \quad x > \frac{1}{2} \ln \frac{1}{a} \quad h(x) < 0 \quad x < \frac{1}{2} \ln \frac{1}{a}$$

$$h(x) \quad (-\infty, \frac{1}{2} \ln \frac{1}{a}) \quad (\frac{1}{2} \ln \frac{1}{a}, +\infty)$$

$$x_1 < \frac{1}{2} \ln \frac{1}{a} \quad x_2 > \frac{1}{2} \ln \frac{1}{a}$$

$$0 < a < \frac{4}{e^4 - 1} \quad \frac{1}{2} \ln \frac{1}{a} > \frac{1}{2} \ln \frac{e^4 - 1}{4} > 0$$

$$h(0) = 0 \quad x = 0$$

$$x_2 - x_1 > 2 \quad x_2 > 2 \quad h(2) < 0$$

$$0 < a < \frac{4}{e^4 - 1}$$

$$h(2) = ae^4 - 4 - a = a(e^4 - 1) - 4 < \frac{4}{e^4 - 1}(e^4 - 1) - 4 < 4 - 4 = 0$$

$$x_2 - x_1 > 2$$

$$f(x) = e^x - \frac{1}{2}ax^2 - x$$

$$f(x) \quad R \quad a$$

$$a > 1$$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad f(x) \quad x_1 < x_2 \quad x_2 - x_1 \quad a$$

② $f(x_2) < 1 + \frac{\sin x_2 - x_2}{2}$

$f(x) = e^x - ax - 1$ $f'(x) = e^x - a$ $f(x) \dots 0$

$a, 0$ $f'(x) > 0$ $f'(x)$ $f(0) = 0$ $x < 0$ $f'(x) < 0$

$f(x)$ $a, 0$

$a > 0$ $f'(x) = 0$ $x = \ln a$ $f(x)$ $(-\infty, \ln a)$ $(\ln a, +\infty)$

$f(x)_{\min} = f(\ln a) = a - a \ln a$ $(a > 0)$

$g(a) = a - a \ln a$ $(a > 0)$ $g'(a) = -\ln a$ $g(a)$ $(0, 1)$ $(1, +\infty)$

$f(\ln a) = g(a)$ $g'(a) = 0$

$\ln a = 0$ $a = 1$ $f(x) \dots f(0) = 0$

$\ln a \neq 0$ $a \neq 1$ $f(\ln a) < f(0) = 0$

$a = 1$

① $a > 1$ $\ln a > 0$ $f(x)_{\min} = f(\ln a) < 0$ $f(0) = 0$

$x \in (-\infty, 0)$ $f(x) > 0$ $x \in (0, \ln a)$ $f(x) < 0$ $x = 0$

$e^x \dots x + 1 > x$ $x > 1$ $e^x = e^{\frac{x}{2}} e^{\frac{x}{2}} > \frac{x^2}{4}$

$f(x) > \frac{x^2}{4} - (a+1)x$ $x > 4(a+1)$ $f(x) > 0$

$x \in (\ln a, x_2)$ $f(x) < 0$ $x \in (x_2, 4(a+1))$ $f(x) > 0$ $x = x_2$

$f(x)$

$$\square\square f(x_2)=0 \square\square\square a=\frac{e^{x_2}-1}{x_2} \square$$

$$\square h(x)=\frac{e^x-1}{x}(x>0) \square\square h(x)=\frac{e^x(e^x+x-1)}{x^2} \square$$

$$\square\square 1\square\square\square\square e^x\ldots x+1\square\square\square h(x)\ldots 0\square h(x)\square\square\square\square\square\square\square x_2\square\square a\square\square\square\square\square\square\square x_2-x_1=x_2\square\square\square x_2-x_1\square\square a\square\square\square\square\square\square\square$$

$$\textcircled{2} \square a=\frac{e^{x_2}-1}{x_2} \square\square\square f(x_2)=(1-\frac{x_2}{2})e^{x_2}-\frac{x_2}{2} \square$$

$$\square\square f(x_2)<1+\frac{\sin x_2-x_2}{2} \square\square\square (1-\frac{x_2}{2})e^{x_2}<1+\frac{\sin x_2}{2} \square$$

$$\square\square 2-x_2-\frac{2+\sin x_2}{e^{x_2}}<0 \square$$

$$\square \varphi(x)=2-x-\frac{2+\sin x}{e^x} \square x>0 \square$$

$$\varphi'(x)=\frac{2+\sin x-\cos x}{e^x}-1 \square \varphi'(x)=\frac{2(\cos x-1)}{e^x},, 0 \square\square$$

$$\square\square \varphi'(x)\square\square\square\square\square\square\square \varphi'(x)<\varphi'(0)=0 \square$$

$$\square\square \varphi(x)\square (0,+\infty)\square\square\square\square\square\square\square$$

$$\square\square \varphi(x)<\varphi(0)=0 \square$$

□□□□□□□□

$$8\square\square 2021 \square\bullet\square\square\square\square\square\square\square\square\square f(x)=2x\ln x\square g(x)=x^2+ax-1\square a\in R\square$$

$$\square\square\square\square\square\square\square x\in[1\square+\infty)\square\square\square\square f(x),g(x)\square\square\square\square\square a\square\square\square\square\square\square\square$$

$$\square\square\square\square\square\square h(x)=|f(x)|-2a\square 3\square\square\square\square\square\square x_1\square x_2\square x_3(x_1<x_2<x_3)\square$$

$$\square\square\square\square\square\square x_1+x_2>\frac{2}{e}\square$$

$$\square\square\square\square\square\square x_3-x_2>\sqrt{1+2a}-\sqrt{1-2a}\square$$

$$f(x), g(x) \quad 2\ln x, x^2 + ax - 1$$

$$a \cdot 2\ln x - x + \frac{1}{x} \quad f(x) = 2\ln x - x + \frac{1}{x} \quad a \cdot f(x)_{\max}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{2}{x} - 1 - \frac{1}{x^2} = \frac{-x^2 + 2x - 1}{x^2} = -\frac{(x-1)^2}{x^2} < 0 \quad f(x) \quad [1, +\infty)$$

$$f(x)_{\max} = f(1) = 0$$

$$a \quad [0, +\infty)$$

$$f(x), g(x) \quad 2\ln x - x^2 - ax + 1, 0 \quad x \in [1, +\infty)$$

$$x=1 \quad a \cdot 0$$

$$a \cdot 0 \quad 2\ln x - x^2 - ax + 1, 2\ln x - x^2 + 1 \quad f(x) = 2\ln x - x^2 + 1 \quad x=1$$

$$f(x) = 2\ln x + 2 - 2x = 2\ln x - (x-1), 0 \quad f(x)$$

$$f(x), f(1) = 0 \quad 2\ln x - x^2 - ax + 1, 2\ln x - x^2 + 1, 0$$

$$a \quad [0, +\infty)$$

$$f(x), g(x) \quad 2\ln x - x^2 + 1, ax$$

$$x=1 \quad y = 2\ln x - x^2 + 1 \quad y = ax$$

$$(2\ln x - x^2 + 1) = 2\ln x - (x-1), 0 \quad y = 2\ln x - x^2 + 1 \quad [1, +\infty)$$

$$a \in [0, +\infty)$$

$$a \in [0, +\infty)$$

$$h(x) = 0 \quad |f(x)| = 2a$$

$$f(x) = 2\ln x + 2 \quad f(x) > 0 \quad x > \frac{1}{e}$$

$$f(x) < 0 \quad 0 < x < \frac{1}{e}$$

$$f(x) \in \left(\frac{1}{e}, +\infty\right) \quad (0, \frac{1}{e})$$

$$f\left(\frac{1}{e}\right) = -\frac{1}{e}$$

$$f(1) = 0 \quad h(x)$$

$$a \in (0, \frac{1}{e}) \quad 0 < x < \frac{1}{e} < x_2 < 1 < x_3$$

$$F(x) = |f(x)| + |f(\frac{2}{e} - x)| \quad x \in (0, 1)$$

$$F(x) = -2x\ln x + 2(\frac{2}{e} - x)\ln(\frac{2}{e} - x) \quad x \in (0, 1)$$

$$F(x) = -2\ln x - 2x \cdot \frac{1}{x} - 2\ln(\frac{2}{e} - x) + 2(\frac{2}{e} - x) \cdot \frac{-1}{(\frac{2}{e} - x)} = -2\ln x - 2\ln(\frac{2}{e} - x) - 4 = -2\ln(\frac{2}{e} - x) - 4$$

$$0 < x < \frac{1}{e} \quad x(\frac{2}{e} - x) < \frac{1}{e} \quad F(x) > 0 \quad F(x) \in (0, \frac{1}{e})$$

$$F(x) < F\left(\frac{1}{e}\right) = 0 \quad f(x) < f\left(\frac{2}{e} - x\right) \quad x \in (0, \frac{1}{e}) \quad \frac{2}{e} - x \in (\frac{1}{e}, 1)$$

$$\square f(x_1) = f(x_2) = 2a \square \square \square f(x_2) < f(\frac{2}{e} \cdot x_1) \square x_2 > \frac{2}{e} \cdot x_1 \square$$

$$\square \square x_1 + x_2 > \frac{2}{e} \square$$

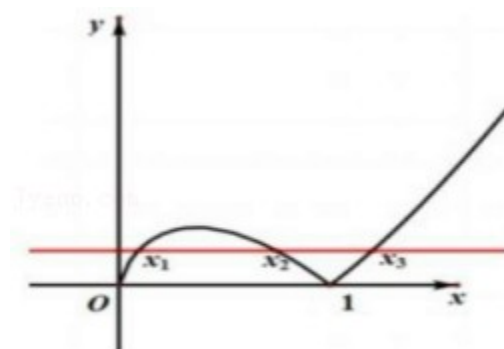
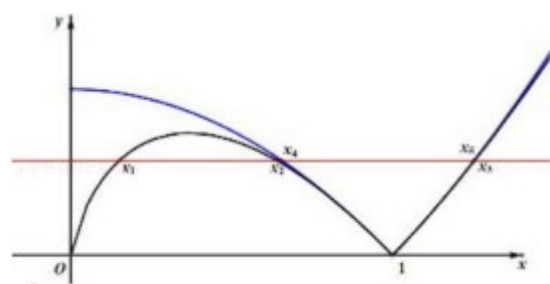
$$\square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square x, 1 \square \square \square \ln x, \frac{x^2 - 1}{2} \square \square 0 < x, 1 \square \square 0, \frac{x^2 - 1}{2}, \ln x$$

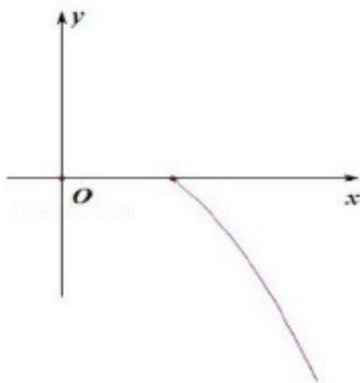
$$\square \square \square \ln x \square, \square \frac{x^2 - 1}{2} \square \square \square \square \square \square$$

$$\square \square \square y = a \square \square y = \frac{x^2 - 1}{2} \square \square x > 0 \square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square x_1 \square x_5 (x_1 < x_5) \square \square \square \square \square \square$$

$$x_3 \cdot x_2 > x_5 \cdot x_1 \square \square x_1 = \sqrt{1 - 2a} \square x_5 = \sqrt{1 + 2a} \square$$

$$\square \square x_3 \cdot x_2 = \sqrt{1 + 2a} \cdot \sqrt{1 - 2a} \square$$





9월 2021 • 문제풀이

$$f(x) = \frac{x^2 - 1 - 2ax \ln x}{x^2}$$

1. 문제풀이

$$f(x)$$

2. 문제풀이

$$\lim_{m \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{m} = \lim_{m \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n}$$

3. 문제풀이

$$f(x) = 1 + \frac{1}{x^2} - \frac{2a}{x} = \frac{x^2 - 2ax + 1}{x^2}$$

4. 문제풀이

$$g(x) = x^2 - 2ax + 1 = 0 \Rightarrow \Delta = 4a^2 - 4 = 4(a+1)(a-1)$$

5. 문제풀이

$$g(x) = x^2 - 2ax + 1 = 0$$

6. 문제풀이

$$x \in (0, +\infty), f(x) = \frac{g(x)}{x^2} \geq 0$$

7. 문제풀이

$$f(x) = \frac{g(x)}{x^2} \geq 0$$

8. 문제풀이

$$a > 0, a < -1, a > 1$$

9. 문제풀이

$$a < -1, g(x) = x^2 - 2ax + 1 = 0, x \in (0, +\infty), f(x) = \frac{g(x)}{x^2} \geq 0$$

10. 문제풀이

$$f(x) = \frac{g(x)}{x^2} \geq 0$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad a > 1 \quad x^2 - 2ax + 1 = 0 \quad \alpha = a - \sqrt{a^2 - 1}, \beta = a + \sqrt{a^2 - 1}$$

$$0 < x < \alpha \quad g(x) > 0 \quad \alpha < x < \beta \quad g(x) < 0 \quad x > \beta \quad g(x) > 0$$

$$(0, a - \sqrt{a^2 - 1}) \cup (a + \sqrt{a^2 - 1}, +\infty) \quad f(x) > 0$$

$$(a - \sqrt{a^2 - 1}, a + \sqrt{a^2 - 1}) \quad f(x) < 0$$

$$f(x) \quad (0, a - \sqrt{a^2 - 1}) \quad (a + \sqrt{a^2 - 1}, +\infty)$$

$$(a - \sqrt{a^2 - 1}, a + \sqrt{a^2 - 1})$$

$$a, 1 \quad f(x) \quad (0, +\infty)$$

$$a > 1 \quad f(x) \quad (0, a - \sqrt{a^2 - 1}) \quad (a + \sqrt{a^2 - 1}, +\infty) \quad (a - \sqrt{a^2 - 1}, a + \sqrt{a^2 - 1})$$

$$\textcircled{2}$$

$$\lim_{m \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{m} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n} \quad \lim_{m \rightarrow \infty} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{m} + \frac{1}{n} (m, n > 0)$$

$$\lim_{m \rightarrow \infty} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} > 0 \quad m > n > 0$$

$$\lim_{m \rightarrow \infty} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} = \frac{1}{m} + \frac{1}{n} \Rightarrow \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{m}{n} = \frac{m+n}{mn} = \frac{\frac{m}{n} + 1}{m}$$

$$\frac{m}{n} = t \quad t > 1, \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} = \frac{t+1}{m}$$

$$m = \frac{t+1}{\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty}}, n = \frac{t+1}{\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty}} \quad m \cdot n = \frac{t-1}{\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty}}$$

$$m \cdot n > 2 \quad \frac{t-1}{\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty}} > 2, (t = \frac{m}{n} > 1)$$

$$: t - \frac{1}{t} > 2 \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (t > 1)$$

$$a = 1 \quad f(x) = x - \frac{1}{x} - 2 \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \quad (0, +\infty)$$

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow 1} f(t) > f(1) \Rightarrow f'(1) = 0 \quad t - \frac{1}{t} > 2 \ln t \quad (t > 1)$$

$$m > n > 2$$

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{2}(x-1)(e^x - 1)$$

$$f'(x) = x - 1$$

$$f(x) = a \quad |x - x_0| \leq \frac{2\epsilon}{e-1} + 1$$

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{2}[(e^x - 1) + (x-1)e^x] = \frac{1}{2}(xe^x - 1)$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{1}{2}(e^x - 1) \quad f'(1) = 0$$

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{2}(e^x - 1)(x-1)$$

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{2}(xe^x - 1)$$

$$f(0) = \frac{1}{2} \quad f(1) = \frac{1}{2}(e-1) > 0 \quad f(x) = \frac{1}{2}(xe^x - 1) \quad (0,1)$$

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{2}(xe^x - 1) \quad x \in (0,1)$$

$$x \in (-\infty, x_0) \quad f(x) < 0 \quad f(x)$$

$$x \in (x_0, +\infty) \quad f(x) > 0 \quad f(x)$$

$$(-\infty, x_0) \quad (x_0, +\infty) \quad x_1 < x_2$$

$$g(x) = f(x) - \frac{1}{2}(e-1)(x-1) \quad x \in (x_0, +\infty) \quad g'(x) = \frac{1}{2}(xe^x - e)$$

$$x \in (x_0, 1) \quad g'(x) < 0 \quad g(x)$$

$$x \in (1, +\infty) \quad g'(x) > 0 \quad g(x)$$

$$g(x) \quad g'(1) = 0 \quad f(x) - \frac{1}{2}(e-1)(x-1) \dots 0$$

$$a = f(x_2) \dots \frac{1}{2}(e-1)(x_2-1) \quad x_2, \quad \frac{2a}{e-1} + 1$$

$$f(x) \quad x=0 \quad y = -\frac{1}{2}x$$

$$f(x) \dots \frac{1}{2}x \quad a = f(x_1) \dots \frac{1}{2}x_1 \quad x_1 \dots 2a$$

$$|x_1 - x_2|, \quad \frac{2a}{e-1} + 1 + 2a = \frac{2ae}{e-1} + 1$$

$$11 \text{ } 2021 \bullet f(x) = \ln x - ax \quad a$$

$$a > 1 \quad f(x)$$

$$a, \frac{3\sqrt{2}}{2} \quad g(x) = 2f(x) + x^2 \quad x_1, x_2 (x_1 < x_2) \quad t = \frac{\ln x_1 - \ln x_2}{x_1 - x_2} \quad y = (x_1 - x_2) \left(\frac{2}{x_1 + x_2} - t \right) + \frac{2}{3}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{x} - a = \frac{1-ax}{x} \quad (x > 0)$$

$$a > 1 \quad 1-ax > 0 \quad x < \frac{1}{a} \quad 0 < x < \frac{1}{a} \quad f(x) > 0 \quad f(x)$$

$$1-ax < 0 \quad x > \frac{1}{a} \quad x > \frac{1}{a} \quad f(x) < 0 \quad f(x)$$

$$a > 1 \quad f(x) \quad (0, \frac{1}{a}) \quad f(x) \quad (\frac{1}{a}, +\infty)$$

$$g(x) = 2f(x) + x^2 = 2\ln x - 2ax + x^2$$

$$g'(x) = \frac{2(x^2 - ax + 1)}{x} = 0 \quad x_1, x_2$$

$$x^2 - ax + 1 = 0 \quad x_1, x_2$$

$$a, \frac{3\sqrt{2}}{2} \quad \Delta = a^2 - 4 > 0$$

$$x_1 + x_2 = a \quad x_1 x_2 = 1$$

$$\square \quad t = \frac{\ln x_1 - \ln x_2}{x_1 - x_2} \quad \square$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore y &= (x_1 - x_2) \left(\frac{2}{x_1 + x_2} - \frac{\ln x_1 - \ln x_2}{x_1 - x_2} \right) + \frac{2}{3} \\ &= \frac{2(x_1 - x_2)}{x_1 + x_2} - \ln \frac{x_1}{x_2} + \frac{2}{3} \\ &= 2 \cdot \frac{\frac{x_1}{x_2} - 1}{\frac{x_1}{x_2} + 1} - \ln \frac{x_1}{x_2} + \frac{2}{3} \quad \square \end{aligned}$$

$$\square \quad m = \frac{x_1}{x_2} \quad (0 < m < 1) \quad \square$$

$$\square \square \square \square \square \square \quad (x_1 + x_2)^2 = x_1^2 + 2x_1x_2 + x_2^2 = a^2 \quad \square$$

$$\therefore \frac{x_1^2 + 2x_1x_2 + x_2^2}{x_1x_2} = m + \frac{1}{m} + 2 = a^2 \quad \square$$

$$\square \quad a \cdot \frac{3\sqrt{2}}{2} \quad \therefore m + \frac{1}{m} = a^2 - 2 \cdot \frac{5}{2} \quad \square$$

$$\therefore m, \frac{1}{2} \quad m, 2 \quad \therefore 0 < m, \frac{1}{2} \quad \square$$

$$\square \quad h(m) = 2 \cdot \frac{m-1}{m+1} - \ln m + \frac{2}{3} \quad \therefore h'(m) = \frac{-(m-1)^2}{m(m+1)^2} < 0 \quad \square$$

$$\therefore h(m) \quad 0 < m, \frac{1}{2} \quad \square \square \square \square$$

$$\therefore y_{nm} = h\left(m\right)_{m=\frac{1}{2}} = h\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = \ln 2 \quad \square$$

$$12\square\square2021\bullet\square\square\square\square\square\square\square\square \quad f(x) = (x+1)(e^x - 1) \quad \square$$

$$\square 1\square\square \quad f(x) \quad \square\square \quad (-1) \quad f(-1)) \quad \square\square\square\square\square\square$$

$$\square 2\square\square\square\square \quad f(x) = b \quad \square\square\square\square \quad x_1 \quad x_2 \quad \square\square \quad x_1 < x_2 \quad \square\square\square \quad b, \frac{e-1}{2e-1} \quad \square\square \quad x_2 - x_1, 2 \quad \square\square\square : e \quad \square\square\square\square\square\square\square\square$$

$$f(x) = (x+2)e^x - 1$$

$$f(-1) = \frac{1}{e} - 1 \quad f(-1) = 0$$

$$f(x) - f(-1) = y = \frac{1-e}{e}(x+1)$$

$$2f(x) - f(-1) = s(x) = \frac{1-e}{e}(x+1)$$

$$F(x) = f(x) - s(x) = (x+1)\left(e^x - \frac{1}{e}\right)$$

$$F(x) = (x+2)e^x - \frac{1}{e} \quad F'(x) = (x+3)e^x$$

$$F(x) \text{ is increasing on } (-\infty, -3) \text{ and } (-3, +\infty)$$

$$F(-3) = -\frac{1}{e} - \frac{1}{e} < 0$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} F(x) < 0$$

$$F(-1) = 0$$

$$f(x) = b \quad s(x) = b \quad \frac{1-e}{e}(x+1) = b$$

$$x = \frac{eb}{1-e} - 1 \quad x' = \frac{eb}{1-e} - 1$$

$$b = s(x') = f(x') \dots s(x')$$

$$s(x) \text{ is a } R \text{ function } x' \dots x$$

$$f(x) = (1, 2e-2) \quad g(x) = (3e-1)x - e - 1$$

$$G(x) = f(x) - g(x) = (x+1)e^x - e - 1$$

$$G(x) = (x+2)e^x - 3e \quad G'(x) = (x+3)e^x$$

$$G(x) \text{ is increasing on } (-\infty, -3) \text{ and } (-3, +\infty)$$

$$\boxed{G(-3)=-\frac{1}{e}-3e<0}\boxed{}$$

$$\boxed{x\rightarrow-\infty}\boxed{G(x)<0}\boxed{G(1)=0}\boxed{}$$

$$\boxed{G(x)..G(1)=0}\boxed{}$$

$$\boxed{f(x)..g(x)=(3e-1)x-e-1}\boxed{}$$

$$\boxed{(3e-1)x-e-1=b}\boxed{x_2'=\frac{e+1+b}{3e-1}}\boxed{}$$

$$b=g(x_2')=f(x_2)..g(x_2)\boxed{}$$

$$\boxed{g(x)}\boxed{R(x_2,x_2')}\boxed{}$$

$$\boxed{x_2-x_2',x_2'-x_1'=1+\frac{b+e+1}{3e-1}+\frac{eb}{e-1}''^2}\boxed{}$$

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